



300-101^{Q&As}

Implementing Cisco IP Routing

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QUESTION 1

What happens when a router receives a route with an administrative distance of 255

- A. The router installs the route as the most preferred path in the routing table.
- B. The router installs the route as the least preferred path in the routing table
- C. The router becomes the feasible successor for the route
- D. The router is unable to install the route into the routing table

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 2

What is supported RADIUS server? (Choose two)

- A. telnet
- B. authentication
- C. accounting
- D. authorization
- E. SSH

Correct Answer: BD

QUESTION 3

SIMULATION

ROUTE.com is a small IT corporation that has an existing enterprise network that is running IPv6 OSPFv3. Currently OSPF is configured on all routers. However, R4's loopback address (FEC0:4:4) cannot be seen in R1's IPv6 routing table.

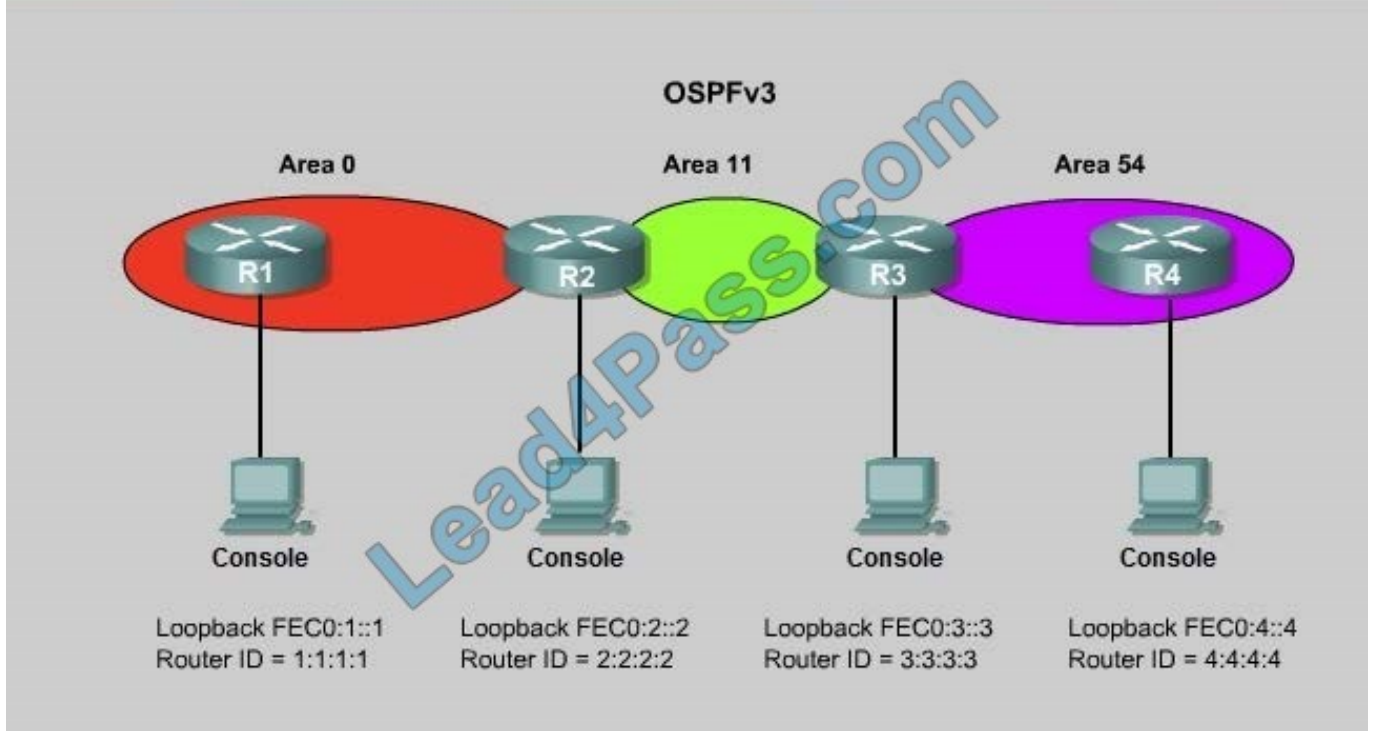
You are tasked with identifying the cause of this fault and implementing the needed corrective actions that use OSPF features and do not change the current area assignments. You will know that you have corrected the fault when R4's

loopback address (FEC0:4:4) can be seen in R1's IPv6 routing table.

Special Note: To gain the maximum number of points you must remove all incorrect or unneeded configuration statements related to this issue.



Topology





```
R1

% Some configuration options may have changed
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to administratively down
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:47.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthernet0/1 from FULL to DOWN, Neighbor Down: Interface down or detached
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:57.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthernet0/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:57.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthernet0/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
Press RETURN to get started!
R1>
```

```
R2

% Some configuration options may have changed
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to administratively down
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:47.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthernet0/1 from FULL to DOWN, Neighbor Down: Interface down or detached
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:57.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthernet0/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:57.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthernet0/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
Press RETURN to get started!
R2>
```

```
R3

% Some configuration options may have changed
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:47.367: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 4.4.4.4 on OSPFv3_VL0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to administratively down
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:47.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthernet0/1 from FULL to DOWN, Neighbor Down: Interface down or detached
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:57.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthernet0/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:57.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthernet0/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
Press RETURN to get started!
R3>
```

```
R4

% Some configuration options may have changed
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to administratively down
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:47.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthernet0/1 from FULL to DOWN, Neighbor Down: Interface down or detached
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:47.367: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 3.3.3.3 on OSPFv3_VL0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:57.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthernet0/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Wed Oct 15 15:22:57.273: %OSPFv3-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 2.2.2.2 on FastEthernet0/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
Press RETURN to get started!
R4>
```



A.

Correct Answer: A

To troubleshoot the problem, first issue the show running-config on all of 4 routers. Pay more attention to the outputs of routers R2 and R3 The output of the “show running-config” command of R2:

```
<output omitted>
!
ipv6 router ospf 1
router-id 2.2.2.2
log-adjacency-
changes
!
<output omitted>
```

The output of the “show running-config” command of R3:

```
<output omitted>
!
ipv6 router ospf 1
router-id 3.3.3.3
log-adjacency-changes
area 54 virtual-link 4.4.4.4
!
<output omitted>
```

We knew that all areas in an Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) autonomous system must be physically connected to the backbone area (Area 0). In some cases, where this is not possible, we can use a virtual link to connect to the backbone through a non-backbone area. The area through which you configure the virtual link is known as a transit area. In this case, the area 11 will become the transit area. Therefore, routers R2 and R3 must be configured with the area virtual-link command.

+ Configure virtual link on R2 (from the first output above, we learned that the OSPF process ID of R2 is 1):

```
R2>enable R2#configure terminalR2(config)#ipv6 router ospf 1R2(config-rtr)#area 11 virtual-link 3.3.3.3R2(config-rtr)#endR2#copy run start
```

(Notice that we have to use neighbor router-id 3.3.3.3, not R2's router-id 2.2.2.2)

+ Configure virtual link on R3 (from the second output above, we learned that the OSPF process ID of R3 is 1 and we have to disable the wrong configuration of “rea 54 virtual-link 4.4.4.4?”):

```
R3>enable R3#configure terminalR3(config)#ipv6 router ospf 1R3(config-rtr)#no area 54 virtual-link 4.4.4.4R3(config-
```



```
rtr)#area 11 virtual-link 2.2.2.2R3(config-rtr)#endR3#copy run start
```

We should check the configuration on R4:

```
R4>enable R4#show running-config
```

You will see a wrongly configured virtual-link command. To get full mark we have to disable this command:

```
R4#configure terminalR4(config)#ipv6 router ospf 1R4(config-rtr)#no area 54 virtual-link 3.3.3.3R4(config-rtr)#endR4#copy run start
```

After finishing the configuration don't forget to ping between R1 and R4 to make sure they work well!

Now all the configuration was done. It is weird that we can't ping the IPv6 loopback interface of R4 (with the ping or ping ipv6 command) but we can check by using the command show ipv6 route on R1

The copying running-config startup-config command will not work but don't worry, just skip it.

Notice: If you issue the command "show running-config" on R1, you will see these two lines: passive-interface default no passive-interface fa0/0 (fa0/0 is the interface connecting with R2)

These two lines make all the interfaces of R1 become passive interfaces except interface fa0/0. They are correctly configured so don't try to disable them.

QUESTION 4

Which two causes of latency are true? (Choose two)

- A. High bandwidth on a link
- B. Split horizon
- C. Propagation delay
- D. Serialization delay
- E. Under-utilization of a link

Correct Answer: CD

QUESTION 5

What is the hop count that is advertised for an unreachable network by a RIP routes that uses poison reverse?

- A. 0
- B. 15
- C. 16
- D. 255

Correct Answer: C



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